

§ 831.912

5 CFR Ch. I (1–1–09 Edition)

available before the decision was issued.

REGULATIONS PERTAINING TO NONCODIFIED STATUTES

§ 831.912 Elections to be deemed a law enforcement officer for retirement purposes by certain police officers employed by the Metropolitan Washington Airports Authority (MWAA).

(a) *Who may elect.* Metropolitan Washington Airports Authority (MWAA) police officers employed as members of the MWAA police force as of December 21, 2000, who are covered by the provisions of the Civil Service Retirement System by 49 U.S.C. 49107(b) may elect to be deemed a law enforcement officer for retirement purposes and have past service as a member of the MWAA and Federal Aviation Administration police forces credited as law enforcement officer service.

(b) *Procedure for making an election.* Elections by an MWAA police officer to be treated as a law enforcement officer for retirement purposes must be made in writing to the MWAA and filed in the employee's personnel file in accordance with procedures established by OPM in consultation with the MWAA.

(c) *Time limit for making an election.* An election under paragraph (a) of this section must be made either before the MWAA police officer separates from service with the MWAA or July 25, 2002.

(d) *Effect of an election.* An election under paragraph (a) of this section is effective on the beginning of the first pay period following the date of the MWAA police officer's election.

(e) *Irrevocability.* An election under paragraph (a) of this section becomes irrevocable when received by the MWAA.

(f) *Employee payment for past service.* (1) An MWAA police officer making an election under this section must pay an amount equal to the difference between law enforcement officer retirement deductions and retirement deductions actually paid by the police officer for the police officer's past police officer service with the Metropolitan Washington Airports Authority and Federal Aviation Administration. The amount paid under this paragraph shall be computed with interest in accordance with 5

U.S.C. 8334(e) and paid to the MWAA prior to separation.

(2) Starting with the effective date under paragraph (d) of this section, the MWAA must make deductions and withholdings from the electing MWAA police officer's base pay in accordance with 5 CFR 831.907.

(g) *Employer contributions.* (1) Upon the police officer's payment for past service credit under paragraph (f) of this section, the MWAA must, in accordance with procedures established by OPM, pay into the Civil Service Retirement and Disability Fund the additional agency retirement contribution amounts required for the police officer's past service, plus interest.

(2) Starting with the effective date under paragraph (d) of this section, the MWAA must make agency contributions for the electing police officer in accordance with 5 CFR 831.907.

(h) *Mandatory Separation.* (1) An MWAA police officer who elects to be treated as a law enforcement officer for CSRS retirement purposes is subject to the mandatory separation provisions of 5 U.S.C. 8335(b) and 5 CFR 831.502(a).

(2) The President and Chief Operating Officer of the MWAA is deemed to be the head of an agency for the purpose of exempting an MWAA police officer from mandatory separation in accordance with the provisions of 5 U.S.C. 8335(b) and 5 CFR 831.502.

(i) *Reemployment.* An MWAA police officer who has been mandatorily separated under 5 U.S.C. 8335(b) is not barred from reemployment after age 60 in any position except a CSRS primary or secondary law enforcement officer position or a FERS rigorous law or secondary enforcement officer position. Service by a reemployed former MWAA police officer who retired under 5 U.S.C. 8336(c) is not covered by the provisions of 5 U.S.C. 8336(c).

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Subpart J—CSRS Offset

SOURCE: 57 FR 38743, Aug. 27, 1992, unless otherwise noted.

§ 831.1001 Purpose.

This subpart sets forth the provisions concerning employees and Members

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who are simultaneously covered by the Old Age, Survivors, and Disability Insurance (OASDI) tax and the Civil Service Retirement System (CSRS). Except as provided under this subpart, these employees and Members are treated the same as other covered employees and Members under the CSRS.

§ 831.1002 Definitions.

Contribution and benefit base means the contribution and benefit base in effect with respect to the tax year involved, as determined under section 230 of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 430).

CSRS means the Civil Service Retirement System established under subchapter III of chapter 83 of title 5, United States Code.

Employee means an employee subject to CSRS.

Federal service means service covered under CSRS and subject to the OASDI tax by operation of section 101 of Public Law 98-21 (42 U.S.C. 410(a)). *Federal service* does not include—

(1) Service performed before January 1, 1984;

(2) Service subject to the OASDI tax only (that is, no simultaneous CSRS deductions), except in the case of an employee or Member who elected not to have any CSRS deductions withheld from salary pursuant to section 208(a)(1)(A) of Public Law 98-168, 97 Stat. 1111, or section 2206(b) of Public Law 98-369, 98 Stat. 1059, (relating to certain senior officials; and

(3) Service subject to the full rate of CSRS deductions (7, 7½, or 8 percent) and the OASDI tax, pursuant to an election under section 208(a)(1)(B) of Public Law 98-168, 97 Stat. 1111, except in the case of an employee or Member who elects to become subject to this subpart under section 301(b) of Public Law 99-335, 100 Stat. 599.

Federal wages means basic pay, as defined under 5 U.S.C. 8331(4), of an employee or Member performing Federal service.

Member means a Member of Congress as defined by 5 U.S.C. 8331(2).

OASDI tax means, with respect to Federal wages, the Old Age, Survivors, and Disability Insurance tax imposed under section 3101(a) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (31 U.S.C. 3101(a)).

§ 831.1003 Deductions from pay.

(a) Except as otherwise provided in this section, the employing agency, the Secretary of the Senate, or the Clerk of the House of Representatives must withhold 7 percent of an employee's Federal wages to cover both the OASDI tax and the CSRS deduction. The difference between the OASDI tax and the full amount withheld under this paragraph is the CSRS deduction.

(b) For a Congressional employee as defined by 5 U.S.C. 2107 and a law enforcement officer or firefighter as defined by 5 U.S.C. 8331, the appropriate percentage under paragraph (a) of this section is 7½ percent.

(c) For a Member, a judge of the United States Court of Military Appeals, a United States magistrate, and a bankruptcy judge as defined by 5 U.S.C. 8331(22), the appropriate percentage under paragraph (a) of this section is 8 percent.

(d) For any amount of Federal wages paid after reaching the contribution and benefit base calculated including all wages, but before reaching the contribution and benefit base calculated using only Federal wages, the amount withheld under this section is the difference between 7, 7½, or 8 percent, as appropriate, and the OASDI tax rate, even though the Federal wages in question are not subject to the OASDI tax.

(e) For any amount of Federal wages paid after reaching the contribution and benefit base calculated on the basis of Federal wages only, the full percentage required under paragraph (a), (b), or (c) of this section (7, 7½, or 8 percent) must be withheld from Federal wages.

§ 831.1004 Agency contributions.

The employing agency, the Secretary of the Senate, and the Clerk of the House of Representatives must submit to OPM, in accordance with instructions issued by OPM, a contribution to the CSRS equal to the amount required to be contributed for the employee or Member under 5 U.S.C. 8334(a)(1) as if the employee or Member were not subject to the OASDI tax.